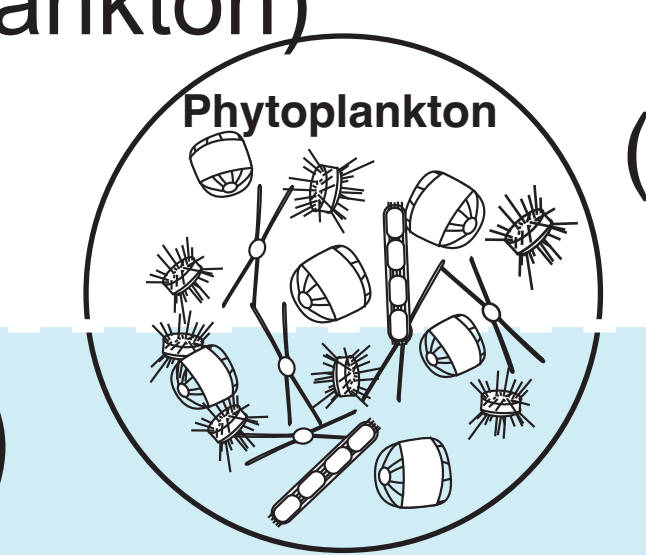
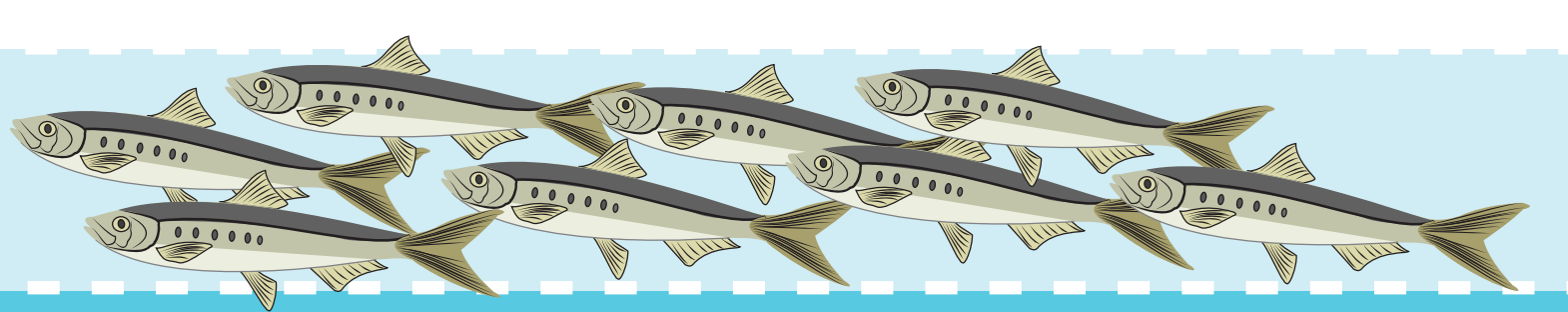


Primary Producers  
(plant plankton)



Primary Consumers  
(Small drifting animals)



Epipelagic zone (sunlight zone)

200 m - 1000 m

Mesopelagic zone  
(Twilight zone)

bioluminescence begins in this zone (the midwater)

Large eyes  
thin  
dark colored

Continental Slope

Dark

Bathypelagic zone  
(midnight zone)

- Animals of this zone typically
- are black or red in color
  - are carnivorous
  - have long, thin bodies
  - are transparent
  - are soft bodied

bioluminescence is the only source of light

1000 m - 4000 m

Transparent

Squishy

Large mouth

Big teeth

Continental Rise  
Gentle sloping transition between the continental slope and the abyssal plain.

Abyssal plain (deep ocean floor 3000 meters to 6000 meters)

Abyssopelagic zone  
4000 m - 6000 m

Main source of food is marine snow with the exception of hydrothermal vent communities

The average depth of the ocean is about 3,688 meters (12,100 feet). The abyssal realm covers about 60 % of Earth's surface and 83 % of the area of the ocean.

Abyssal Plain

Trenches

Hadalpelagic zone  
6000 m - 11000 m

This zone exists only in trenches

Challenger Deep, located in the Mariana Trench, is with a depth of 10,916 meters (35,814 ft.) Earth's deepest point. Pressure at that depth reaches 15,000 pounds per square inch.

200  
1000  
2000  
3000  
4000  
5000  
6000  
7000  
8000  
9000